

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the specification at page 1 by deleting lines 5-7 as provided below:

~~This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/315,740, filed August 29, 2001, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.~~

Further, at page 1, line 5 please insert the following continuing application data:

This is a divisional patent application of U. S. Patent application Ser. No. 10/228,657 filed August 27, 2002, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application 60/315,740, filed August 29, 2001, all of the aforementioned applications are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

Amendment to the Claims

Please cancel claims 1-24. A complete listing of the remaining claims in a revised format now permitted by the USPTO (revision to 37 CFR 1.121) is set forth below.

Claims 1-24 (Canceled)

Claim 25 (Original) A process for chromatographically resolving 6-[(4-chlorophenyl)-hydroxy-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-4-[3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-phenyl]-1-methyl-1H-quinolin-2-one using continuous chromatography, the continuous chromatography comprising a liquid mobile phase comprising a least one polar solvent and a solid chiral stationary phase comprising a derivatized polysaccharide that is selected from the amylosic and cellulosic class of polysaccharides.

Claim 26 (Original) The process according to claim 25, wherein the chromatographic method employed is a selected from the group consisting of simulated moving bed chromatography, high performance liquid chromatograph and cyclojet process.

Claim 27 (Original) The process according to claim 26, wherein the chromatographic method is simulated moving bed chromatography.

Claim 28 (Original) The process according to claim 26, wherein the chromatographic method is high performance liquid chromatograph.

Claim 29 (Original) The process according to claim 28, wherein the solid chiral stationary phase is an amylosic polysaccharide.

Claim 30 (Original) The process according to claim 29, wherein the solid chiral stationary phase is selected from amylose 3, 4-substituted phenyl carbamate, cellulose 3, 5-substituted phenyl carbamate or cellulose 4-substituted benzoate.

Claim 31 (Original) The process according to claim 30, wherein the chiral stationary phase is an analog of amylose tris (3,5-substituted phenyl carbamate) wherein the substituent is 3, 5-dimethyl.

Claim 32 (Original) A process for the production of enantiomerically pure or optically enriched 6-[(4-chloro-phenyl)-hydroxy-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-4-[3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-phenyl]-1-methyl-1H-quinolin-2-one using simulated moving bed chromatography, the moving bed chromatography comprising a liquid mobile phase comprising a least one polar solvent and a solid chiral stationary phase comprising a derivatized polysaccharide that is selected from the amylosic and cellulosic class of polysaccharides.

Claim 33 (Original) The process of claim 32, wherein the chiral stationary phase is selected from amylose 3, 4-substituted phenyl carbamate, cellulose 3, 5-substituted phenyl carbamate or cellulose 4-substituted benzoate.

Claim 34 (Original) The process of claim 33, wherein the chiral stationary phase is an analog of amylose tris (3,5-substituted phenyl carbamate) wherein the substituent is 3, 5-dimethyl.

Claim 35 (Original) The process of claim 33, wherein the chiral stationary phase is a cellulose 3, 5-substituted phenyl carbamate or cellulose 4-substituted benzoate polysaccharide analog.

Claim 36 (Original) The process of claim 33, wherein the mobile phase comprises a solvent that is selected from heptane, hexane, isopropanol, ethanol, methanol, methyl acetate, acetonitrile, methylene chloride, ethyl acetate and/or mixtures thereof.

Claim 37 (Original) The process of claim 36, wherein the mobile phase is selected from heptane and ethanol or isopropanol and/or a mixture of methanol and ethanol with or without heptane.

Claim 38 (Original) The process of claim 25, wherein the polysaccharide derivative is immobilized on silica gel, zirconium, alumina, ceramics and other silicas.

Claim 39 (Original) The process of claim 25, using an amylose 3,4-substituted phenyl carbamate derivative polysaccharide analog with a mobile phase of a mixture of heptane and ethanol or methanol and ethanol.

Claim 40 (Original) The process of claim 35, using an amylose tris (3,5-substituted phenyl carbamate) with a mobile phase of a mixture of heptane and ethanol.

Claim 41 (Original) The process of claim 36, using an amylose tris (3,5-substituted phenyl carbamate) with a mobile phase of mixture of ethanol and methanol wherein the percentage of ethanol and methanol are 1:1 (v/v).

Claim 42 (Original) The process of claim 25, wherein retention times are increased or decreased by varying the mobile phase components.

- Claim 43 (Original) The process of claim 25, wherein said separation affords at least one of the enantiomers a recovery of greater than or equal to 90%.
- Claim 44 (Original) The process of claim 25, using a temperature range of about 5 to 45°C.
- Claim 45 (Original) The process of claim 44, using a temperature range of about 20 to 40°C.
- Claim 46 (Original) The process of claim 25, wherein the separation factor α is about 1.2 to 5.0
- Claim 47 (Original) The process of claim 46, wherein using a temperature of about 25°C takes advantage of increased solubility of 6-[(4-chloro-phenyl)-hydroxy-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-4-[3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-phenyl]-1-methyl-1H-quinolin-2-one in the mobile phase.
- Claim 48 (Original) A process for preparing (+)-6-[(4-chloro-phenyl)-hydroxy-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-4-[3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-phenyl]-1-methyl-1H-quinolin-2-one, L-(+)-tartaric acid comprising treating 6-[(4-chloro-phenyl)-hydroxy-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-4-[3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-phenyl]-1-methyl-1H-quinolin-2-one with L-(+)-tartaric acid.
- Claim 49 (Original) The process of claim 48, wherein said process is carried out in a mixture of propanol and water.
- Claim 50 (Original) The process of claim 49, wherein optically enriched (+)-6-[(4-chloro-phenyl)-hydroxy-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-4-[3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-phenyl]-1-methyl-1H-quinolin-2-one, L-(+)-tartrate seed is added to the mixture.
- Claim 51 (Original) The process of claim 50, wherein said mixture is cooled and crystallized.
- Claim 52 (Original) The process of claim 49, wherein said propanol is 2-propanol.
- Claim 53 (Original) A process for preparing (+)-6-[(4-chloro-phenyl)-hydroxy-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-4-[3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-phenyl]-1-methyl-1H-quinolin-2-one, (S)-(-)-1,1'-binaphthyl-2,2'-diyl hydrogenphosphate comprising treating 6-[(4-chloro-phenyl)-hydroxy-(3-methyl-3H-imidazol-4-yl)-methyl]-4-[3-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-but-1-ynyl)-phenyl]-1-methyl-1H-quinolin-2-one with (S)-(-)-1,1'-binaphthyl-2,2'-diyl hydrogenphosphate.
- Claim 54 (Original) The process of claim 53, wherein said process is carried out in a mixture of acetone and ethyl acetate.
- Claim 55 (Original) The process of claim 54, wherein solids were filtered and dried *in vacuo*.

Claim 56 (Original) The process of claim 55, wherein said dried solids are recombined with acetone and ethyl acetate.

Claim 57 (Original) The process of claim 56, wherein said mixture is stirred for 1 to 24 hours.

Claim 58 (Original) The process of claim 57, wherein said mixture is filtered to isolate solids.

Claim 59 (Original) The process of claim 58, wherein said solids are dried *in vacuo*.